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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/680,792	10/06/2000	Stefan Georg Hild	RSW9-2000-0075-US1	2903	
36736	7590	EXAMINER			
EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A					
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER			
2157					

DATE MAILED: 09/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/680,792	HILD ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hussein A El-chanti	2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 July 2004.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to amendment received on July 17, 2004. Claims 12-15 are canceled. Claims 1-11 and 16-30 are pending examination

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 11, 16, 21, 26-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guck, U.S. Patent No. 5,848,415.

As to claims 1, 16 and 26, Guck teaches a method, program and system in a data processing system for converting content using a set of converters comprising:
receiving a request for the content from a client, wherein the request includes a set of characteristics (see col. 4 lines 35-44)

selecting a converter from the set of converters having a best match to the set of characteristics, wherein selecting a converter from the set of converters includes using the set of characteristics to perform a lookup of a converter corresponding to one or more characteristics in the set of characteristics in a converter data structure having entries for a plurality of converters (see col. 4 lines 47-63)

converting the content using the converter to form converted content (see col. 4 lines 47-63).

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Guck does not explicitly teach selecting a transcoder from a set of encoders. However, the transcoder as defined by the specification of the application is an element that translates content from one format to another. Official notice is taken that one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would be motivated to select a replace the converter taught by Guck with a transcoder because doing so would also achieve Guck's goal which is to convert data into a format compatible with the client.

As to claim 2, Guck teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the set of converters includes one or more specific converters and one or more generic converters and wherein if none of the one or more specific converters area best match to the set of characteristics, a generic converter is selected (see col. 5 lines 54-65).

As to claim 3, Guck teaches a method in a data processing system for converting content using a set of converters, the method comprising:

receiving a request for the content from a client, wherein the request includes a set of characteristics;

selecting a converter from the set of converters having a best match to the set of characteristics; and

converting the content using the converter to form converted content, wherein the set of characteristics includes a content type and a set of client characteristics (see col. 4 lines 47-63).

As to claim 4 Guck teaches, a method in a data processing system for converting content using a set of converters, the method comprising:

receiving a request for the content from a client, wherein the request includes a set of characteristics;

selecting a converter from the set of converters having a best match to the set of characteristics; and

converting the content using the converter to from converted content, wherein the set of characteristics is a tuple including parameters for a document type definition, an application, a device, and a user (see col. 4 lines 47-63).

As to claim 5, Guck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the set of characteristics includes an application characteristic identifying an application on the client that is to receive the content and a device characteristic identifying a type of device that the client is, and wherein selecting a converter includes:

attempting to find a best match converter in the converter data structure based on the application characteristic; and

if a best match converter is not found based on the application characteristic, attempting to find a best match converter in the converter data structure based on the device characteristic (see col. 11 lines 34-col. 12 lines 67).

As to claims 6, 21 and 27, Guck teaches a method, system and program in a data processing system for converting content using a set of converters, the method comprising:

receiving a request for the content, wherein the request includes identification information for a client originating the request;

selecting a converter from the set of converters, wherein the converter provides a closest match to the identification information, wherein selecting a converter from the set of converters includes using the set of characteristics to perform a lookup of a converter corresponding to one or more characteristics in the set of characteristics in a converter data structure having entries for a plurality of converters;

processing the content using the converter (see col. 11 lines 34-col. 12 lines 67).

As to claim 11, a data processing system comprising:

a bus system;

a communications unit connected to the bus system;

a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes as set of instructions; and

a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to receive a request for the content from a client through the communications unit in which the request includes a set of characteristics, select a converter from the set of converters having a best match to the set of characteristics, wherein selecting a converter from the set of converters includes using the set of characteristics to perform a lookup of a convert corresponding one or more characteristics in the set of characteristics in a converter data structure having entries for a plurality of converters, and converts the content using the converter to form converted content (see col. 11 lines 34-col. 12 lines 67).

As to claims 28 and 30, Guck teaches a method in a data processing system for converting content using a set of converters comprising a set of characteristics is used

to select a converter that meets output preferences of the user (see col. 11 lines 34-col. 12 lines 67).

3. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guck in view of Becker et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,878,223 (referred to hereafter as Becker).

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Guck by incorporating the step of displaying information to the user based on user preferences as taught by Becker because doing so would allow the user to view desired information in a preferred size or color without modifying the received data and therefore having more efficient communication method by saving time rather than modifying data after every retrieval.

4. Claims 7-10, 17-20 and 22-25 do not teach or define any additional limitation over claims 1-6 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Method Of Transcoding Documents In A Network Environment Using A Proxy Server by Mighdoll et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,918,013
- Method And System And Program For Using Application Programs In Multiple Computers To Render Attachments For A Fax Job by Kirkeby, U.S. Patent No. 6,721,803

- Communicaiton Apparatus For Receiving Downloaded Program Data And Data Download Method by Bando et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,405,244
7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hussein A El-chanti whose telephone number is (703)305-4652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (703)308-7562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hussein El-chanti

Sep. 17, 2004



SALEH NAJJAR
PRIMARY EXAMINER